A MEETING OF PRAISE AND APPEAL. MR. MOODY IN CONSULTATION WITH YOUNG CON-VERTS-THE HIPPODEOME MEETING ADDRESSED BY MR. SANKEY AND CITY CLERGYMEN-GRATI-TUDE FOR THE RESULTS OF THE EVANGELISTS' LABORS-ARGUMENTS TO THOSE STILL UNCON-

VERTED. Notwithstanding the announcement that Mr. Moody would not be at the Hippodreme last evening, there was no diminution in the attendance. The large hall was filled in every place, and an overflow meetfing, at which several thousand people were present, was held in the small hall. At the same time with these meetings, Mr. Moody was holding a private consultation with about 200 converts in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Fourth-ave. and Twenty-third-at. No persons except the converts were admitted, not even gentiemen who have taken an active part in the work at the Hippodrome. At the expiration of the hour Mr. Moody went to the young men's meeting in the Hippo-drome and afterward labored with inquirers. The main services of the evening were in the charge of Mr. Sankey, who spoke at length from the pulpit, and then announced the hymns and speakers from his place a the organ. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, after which Mr. Sankey said :

Crosby, after which Mr. Sankey said:

In about the eighth or tenth scat here one evening sat a little girl. It was at the prayer-meeting at the conclusion of the preaching services. Our friends on the quatform here discovered a beautiful little girl slitting there very deeply interested in talking to a little companion that was with her. They seemed to become so interested that one of the ladies went down from the platform to sit by firem and listen and see what the little cane was saying. The doar child, she found, was preaching Jesus Christ, telling how much Jesus loved her, and how much she loved Jesus, and asking this little one if she would not become fills disciple. The lady said to ber. "I think if that little girl

dreds that have been sed through this instrumentality to take the first step toward Jesus.

I do not desire to take up your time further, because I want our friends who are here to night home i may call upon to tell you—in following up this key—to tell you that they have to thank God for it. My heart goes out to-night, ore we leave this building, that you will be found among those who are seeking Jesus Carist. It is so blessed to have Carist's arms about us and to know that he holds us and keeps us. We cannot keep ourselves, but He can keep us if we will trust in Him.

The Pere Recover H. Henworth said he "wanted to say

The Rev. George H. Hepworth said he " wanted to say that it seemed a great peculiarity of these meetings that all who come forget their sectorianism and remember only Christ. We leave all our denominationalism behind Thank God for that. We come here to listen to the words of our Master. One ounce of the Cross is worth a whole sound of denominationalism. Mr. Sankey has asked me o relate an incident in the meetings of our church. They have shown that no man is beyond the reach of God's eye. That wherever he may be God leves him. There was a young man in this city engaged to a beautiful girl, and all was bright to him. had wealth, health, great business prospects, a beautiful home-all that he could desire his imagination he lived in easiles which he built all golden and with minarets. But the young lady died sudlenly, and he resolved to drown his great serrows. He spent nearly all he had. He wanted forgetfulne will drink myself into oblivion,' he said. One day he went to the safe and took out a package that contained the key of her casket and a lock of hair. He thought if he should ever meet her again, and said, 'I must meet her, I will meet her again.' Last Sunday morning that man, with the memory of that silver key and that golden tress of hair, joined my church."

The hymn "Waiting and Watching" was sung by Mr. Sankey, and the Rev. Dr. C. D. Foss said:

Samey, and the Rev. Dr. C. D. Foss said:

A traveler in an African desert, weary, foot-sore, exhausted, rushed down into a little unly where he found a little water to slake his thirst coming up on the other side. He was perishing of hunger. He spied a little scrip in which something was carefully wrapped. He said to himself, "Some one who has preceded me has left a little bread to save the life of the unfortunate one who follows bim." But when he had tern it open, he threw it down, exclaiming, "My God! It is only pearls." Bread enough to sustain likelife for six bours would have been worth more than untold jewels. I bless God that I have had every day since I began to need it, my daily bread. I went one day to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum on the upper end of this Island with one of its managers, and when I had gone through it, and my heart had been touched with gratitude, as I saw what efforts were being made to help those who lacked a single sense. I asked the Superintendent how many of those poor people, after eight or ten years of training, a cre able to read with intelligence and appreciation the columns of a newspaper or an ordinary book. He told me not one in ten, shalf came away blessing tjod that I had the sense of hearing and all my senses

dying; when he gathered his four sens around him and gave them his dying charge and bleasing, in the course of which he spoke these words: "My son, know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart and a willing mind. If thou forsikest Him, He will east thee out forever." Then he went home, and my brothers

coerish thee; but if thou forsakest lim, He win cast bee out forever." Then he went home, and my brothers are there too, and I am on the way.

Last Su mer one of the brightest girls in my Sunday-school class sickened and felt she was to die. Calling her Christian father to her bedside, she said, "Father, tell me exictly what it is to be a real Carlstian." Her father told her, and then she said, "But suppose you do love Jesus and beheve in Him, but are arraid there is still some sin in your heart, what then?" "Cast it all on Jesus," said the father. Then she said, "Father, kneel down and pray beside me." And he knelt down and prayed as only a Christian father at the death-bed of his only child can pray. Then she looked up and said, "Now it is all right, and I am ready to go." And she lay there for three weeks in the very light of Heaven, and then left us for the perfect day.

For all these things I thank God, and thousands here to-night will join me in this thanksgiving. By prayer and sur piccation and thanksgiving may your requests be made known unto God, especially in your troubles here to-night. There are multitudes broken-hearted treading the thorny path, knowing not what to do. Let me tell you, go down on your knees and say, "Of God, I thank thee"—and trust that He will help you finish the sentence—you will find something to praise Him for, and your prayer will find answer.

Another hymn was sung, and the Rev. Mr. Murphy

Another hymn was sung, and the Rev. Mr. Murphy said : " If any paster of a Christian church has occasion to thank God for the work that is being done in our city, I have. Since last October more than 190 persons ha joined my church. And it is a most precious work that has been done. These converts are mostly from the rougher class of society, the men of the sea." Mr. Murphy gave several instances of conversions among sailors, and the Rev. Dr. Hastings then said " he had lived to see what be once thought be should never see-prayer properly mingled with praise. It is said that the voice, when in song, will fill half as much again space as in speech, and I am sure that the song of praise koes still further.
Tyndall fells us that the voices of 1,000 men will reach Aynum ters us that the voice of one man in praise will reach the ear of God as soon as 1,000 voices?"

The hymn, "Go bury thy sorrows," was sung, and the

Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth said:

O that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men!?

And of all things else, as I have fistened to these brothers enumerating their causes for gratitude, I bless God in my heart for this cause which has brought us here together, for that which our eyes have seen and our ears have heard in connection with the great salvation. Those who have been permitted night after night to go into the young men's meeting at 9 o'clock, have been impressed and delighted, and have felt that there was occasion for praise to God. They have seen there the delivering grace of Jesus Christ. I mave been impassed with the fact that it seems as if there was a river of salvation running all around this Hippodrome. A few days ago a crowd which could not be accommodated in the hall had been gathering at the Twenty-sixth-st. entrance, and an old man pressed forward against the policemen who guarded the entrance to the null and asked admittance. They said, "It is impossible for any one eye to go in." He said, "I must rete." I have come over a lundered miles under a burden. Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth said : Twenty-sixth-st entrance, and an old man pressed forward against the policemen who giarried the entrance to the hall and asked admittance. They said, "It is impossible for any one else to go in." He said, "I must go in. I have come over a hundred miles under a burden of conviction, and I must get my soul saved here to-night." The old man was in an agony and the doors were shut, and it seemed as if the time had passed. But a servant of Jesus Christ who stood there in the midst of them said. "You need not go into the building, for Christis here;" and there in the vestibule he offered a prayer, and the man felt the burden lifted as he gave himself to Christ. And here, to-night, after our hearts have been meited by story and by song, shall the great salvation come into the hearts of these men and women! Oh, we have seen it here before when men he had the hearts of these men and women! Oh, we have seen it here before when men hy hundreds pressed into the Kingdom! Now is the opportunity, now is the time when you may get anivation. There is a passage in Dante's poem describing the scenes of the interno, where he speaks of having met the young man that had made the great refusal. It was the saddest sight he saw in all those regions. Is there may young man here to-night who is going to make the great refusal! It may be that some of us here to-night will go away and remember for long years the hour when Jesus stood at the door and knocked, and the golden gate was swinging on its hinges, and nothing more was needed except to enter in and be converted to Christ. There are some of you to-night here present who feel heavy and weary, guilty and lost; and now Christ comes and goes from heart to heart, and the offers to do a I for you that He has done for these men whose woulds are full of sones of praise, and whese hearts are full of sondness and giadness.

THE EVANGELISTS ENCOURAGED. REPORTS OF SUCCESSFUL WORK MADE AT THE NOON

meetings in the week, being devoted to reports of the progress of the revival in different parts of the city. dany of these reports are very interesting, and as they usually indicate a growth of religious zeal they encour age all who are interested in the evangelists' work There was a large attendance yesterday of the city clergymen, and several ministers from surrounding towns were present. Among the requests for prayers were those of "a chaplain in the army for his two sons;" "27 children for very dear friends;" "two sisters for their father and brothers;" "26 other sisters for their brothers;" "for a church in the country;" " two requests for Lafavette College."

Mr. Moody said the subject of the day included the work in all parts of the country as well as in New-York. He then read portions of the 106th and 107th Psalms, dwelling upon the sentence, "O that men would praise the Lord for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men." These words are repeated four times in the 107th Psalm, and Mr. Moody said, "Let us praise Him to-day for all He has done for us." The Rev. A. D. Vail then prayed, thanking God for the great work that was going on in the city; and Mr. Hepworth said that, although Monday was a "blue" day, he felt "like shouting 'hallelulah.'" On Sunday about 35 new members were admitted to his church. Mr. Hepworth then added, in a very earnest manner, the following words, which attracted much attention by the extraordinary figure they contained: "Over the autograph of the Holy Ghost on their souls I imagined I could see the initials

of Moody and Sankey."

The Rev. Dr. J. M. King said be was holding meetings The Rev. Dr. J. M. King said be was holding meetings every afternoon in his church, and much interest was always shown. Prof. McCloskey of Princeton College and the Rev. Dr. Foss of Wesleyan University spoke of the work in their respective institutions. The latter wished "to add a hearty Methodist 'amen' to all that has been said, and to ask the prayers of the meeting for the students under my care." Ralph Wells and Mr. Sankey spoke of the labors in the inquiry room, and related several interesting incidents connected with them. Mr. Sankey has charge of one of the large rooms, and every evening goes there while Mr. Moody labors with the several thousand young men in the Fourth-ave, hall. Meetings for men and women were held in the two halls eral flowing for men and women were held in the two halls directly after the benediction was pronounced, and many persons remained to aftend them.

### LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE TWEED CIVIL SUIT. APPROACHING THE END-THE AMOUNT OF TWEED'S LIABILITY IN LAW DEFINED.

The trial of the suit against William M. Tweed for \$6,000,000 was resumed yesterday before Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Circuit, without the presence of the jury. Mrs. Watson not having disclosed much as to the amount of property she had saved from the city's judgment, her son-in-law, Edward J. Lewis, was examined as a witness. He had given up all his ac counts to Mrs. Watson or to her counsel, and thought all the money received by her through the Surregate's office had been used in paying off mortgages and claims of me chanics for completing work made necessary by the widening of Broadway and legal expenses, Jehn H. Strahan, Mrs. Watson's counsel, was no more definite as to amounts nor as to any bargain with the city authorities. Some other formal testimony was put in, and after s Mr. Curter argued at some length in opposition to Mr. Field's argument made on Friday. In reply to a question of Judge Westbrook, Mr. O'Conor presented the following points as to damages:

question of Judge Westbrook, Mr. O'Conor presented the following points as to damages:

First: It is not material to inquire whether vindictive or punifory damages might or might not be recovered, for the plaintiff claims only the public money unlawfully obtained and simple interest thereon.

Second: The notion that Tweed is responsible only for that share of the moneys, which by his own direction or by concert with his associates was delivered over to himself, is repurguant to common sense and to all accepted notions of instice. Though there can be but one satisfaction, each wrong-door is litable in an action against him for the whole. Although there he no hone of obtaining from Tweed through execution on the judgment even \$1,000,000. It is important that judgment be given against him for the whole amount. For if the plaintiff recover judgment against him for \$1,000,000 only, and should find and levy on property to that amount, Connolly and Sweeny nught claim with considerable plausifity that the public had had full satisfaction, thus exempting them from liability.

Third: Want deductions, if any, should be made from the entire sum drawn out of the bank on the warrants! There was no legal audit or allowance, and consequently the entire draft was illegal and is in strictness recoverable in this action. In equity cases, however, and in actions of tort the general principles of justice govern the measure of damages or the amount to be recovered. It the party to a wrong has, in the course of the transaction which constitutes such wrong, done some benefit to the injured party, a reasonable and last allowance for such benefit may be made from the total amount of their bilks. As to other persons, the Court would remember the testimony, and that in uo case did the advantage to the city amount to more than 35 per cent. If particular individuals, as for instance Keyser or other of the wrong doers have claims against the city or county, the State or the public, for any matters not constituting a part of the charges for w

Judge Westbrook, in his decision, held that the substantial averments of the complaint have been proved by Garvey, Ingersoli and others, and the divisions of moneys and swelling of bills, at least sufficiently to go to the jury. As to the warrants on which indorsements were forged, assuming that to be true, the question was whether, by the conspiracy, the funds had been taken from the County Treasurer, and if the forgers were co-conspirators with Tweed, their act was Tweed's act and he responsible. It was not a bar to an action against its forgers that the county had also an action against its significant who in good faith paid the forged paper. As to the claim of a release of Mr. Tweed by release to his co-conspirators, no such release had been proved—merely a promise of influential citizens of protection. Evefi had there been a covenant not to sue the others. there been a covenant not to sue the others, that would not amount to a release which Tweed could plead in bar. The amount paid by Watson's estate was on other claims; the amount deposited by Keyser had not come to the City's possession. As to the constitutionality of the law of 1875, he had cassed on that in the Fields case, and the General Term had also affirmed

its validity. The remaining question, as to what damages could be The remaining question, as to what damages could be recovered. Judge Westbrook answered by saying that the damages which the wrong had caused could be recovered though the party sued did not receive all its fruits, but that did not cover anything but the damage; not what the county justly owed and what could have been legally enforced against it. The fraud was in the addition to honest demands, and the recovery must be limited to the liqury. But the claims of Keyser against the county could not avail Tweed, being for other unadjusted claims than those for which warrants were drawn. The fact that Tweed had been criminally punished was no bar to the civil remedy. The Code expressly provided that a violation of a right admitted of both a civil and criminal remedy, and the right to prosecute the one was no erged in the other.

The Court then adjourned. The motion for a receiver to represent the city's interest in the suit by Deviln, Tweed's bondsman, to compel the Ring to return the moneys stolen from the city, has been adjourned until Monday next.

### THE O'CONNOR BOND ROBBERY. ARREST AND COMMITTAL OF E. J. HALL AS THE

CRIMINAL. Edward J. Hall alias John Hall was arrested Saturday night by Detective McDougall, charged with the robbery of Owen O'Connor of No. 71 Liberty st., on Oct. 22, 1872. On that day Mr. O'Connor left the office of the Safe Deposit Company with a package of 50 \$1,000 bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad in his overcoat pocket. He had gone only a few blocks when he discovered that the package was missing.

when he discovered that the package was missing. Nothing was heard of the stolen bonds until last Wednesday, when a coupon from ne of them was presented at the office of the railroad for payment.

Hall was arraigned before Justice Morgan at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday. Ex-United States District-Attorney Purdy appeared as his counsel. George W. Perry of No. 561 West Forty-seventi-st, testified that Hall called upon him on Dec. 24, 1875, and requested a loan of \$400, giving as security a \$1,000 bond of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Raifroad. This bond the witness deposited with Joseph V. Orvis & Co. Joseph V. Orvis testified that Mr. Perry called upon him on Dec. 24 with the bond and wished a loan of \$400 for 60 days, which was granted. On March 1 Mr. Orvis cut off a coupon and sent it to the office of the railroad. Payment was refused, and on personal application at the office h found that the bond was one of those stolen from Mr. O'Connor. The bond was identified by Mr. O'Connor. Hall was held for trial.

# RETICENCE OF DR. STORRS.

The Committee appointed by the American Home Missionary Society to confer with the Rev. Dr. R. 8. Storrs, and learn, if possible, his reasons for resigning the Presidency of the Society, have not jet had a formal meeting with him. It is understood that one of the Committee has conversed with him and been assured that the decision will not be reversed. Another member of the Committee said yesterday that he did not know when the conference with Dr. Storrs would take place. He declined to say anything in regard to his reasons for the resignation. It is said that a letter will be prepared by Dr. Storrs to the Committee, setting forth the reasons for his action.

#### MR. BOWEN AGAIN SUMMONED. Henry C. Bowen has received a copy of the

charges preferred against him last week by the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church, with a summons to appear before the Committee appointed by the Church to examine the charges to-merrow evening at 7:30 o'clock A gentleman entirely in the confidence of Mr. Bowen, The noon services at the Hippodrome on Monday serve to vary the uniformity of the other revival edity that he would deeld-

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANKS.

STATEMENTS OF OFFICERS.

COMMENTS ON THE REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT ELLIS-DIFFICULTY IN FINDING ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENTS FOR DEPOSITS-CONDITION OF THE SMALLER BANKS-POSSIBILITY THAT FOME WILL BE CLOSED-GENERAL RELIANCE OF BANK OFFI-CERS ON PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE INSTITU-TIONS. The publication in The Tribune yesterday

of the returns of the savings banks of this city for 1875 excited much attention, and the figures were compared and commented on by back officers and depositors. Reporters of The TRIBUNE called on the officers of several of the banks and made inquiries as to the prevailing feeling among them in relation to the condition of the savings institutions. The prospects of the smaller banks called out many remarks, and it was stated by a prominent bank official that Bank Superintendent Ellis had been conferring with the officers of the largest savings banks as to the propriety of closing all the weak banks. Nothing had been determined, as all the banks now open were believed to be solvent. The question however was still under consideration. Supertendent Ellis declared last Fall that no savings bank could live through the hard times with a total of deposits ess than \$500,000. It was understood that the trustees had made up all the deficiencies in the smaller banks in order to begin the year favorably.

An officer of one of the large savings banks stated yesterday that these institutions were doing about as well this year as last year. There was a falling off in the deposits of certain classes of depositors and an increase in those of others. The principal difficulty bank officers those of others. The principal discover where to loan the funds to the best advantage. There were very few first-class applications for money on mortgage. Money was wanted mainly by persons in embarrassed circumstances, who were unable to furnish satisfactory security. Undoubted bonds of cities and towns in this State were selling at a premium, and it was almost impossible to obtain seven per cent interest clear on new investments. As to the small banks, it would be necessary for them to manage their business with great economy, in order to keep the confidence of the people and increase the number of depositors. The pressure of the times and the reduced meems in every line of business necessarily affected the new institutions. A net gain of one per cent to the bank on interest account, as between the bank and its depositors, was as much as a new enterprise could reasonably hope for. With deposits amounting to \$500,000, there would remain only \$5,000 to the bank with which to pay rent, salaries, &e. It was generally understood, he said, that the trustees of the weak banks last Fall had advanced the funds necessary to carry these banks through and protect the depositors until the earnings should be sufficient to cover all the expenses. erease the number of depositors. The pressure of the

The Secretary of the Franklin Savings Bank reported its surplus as \$82,000. The officers had caused all the property on which the bank held mortgages to be fully examined and revalued, and in only one instance were they obliged to reduce the amount of the loan. They were managing the affairs of the bank on conservative business principles. On Jan. 1 they had sh on hand and in trust companies over \$200,000,

cash on hand and in trust companies over \$200,000, a large portion of which they had invested afterward in Brooklyn City and other bonds. The statement of the Brank Superintendent of the condition of the savings banks had been Invorably received by the public, and the feeling of distrust was fast dying out.

The Casaler of the Ci izens' savings Bank said the officers had found so much difficulty in investing the money of depositors to advantage that they had been obliged to decline deposits from any one person in excess of \$2,000. It did not pay the bank to receive the deposits of comparatively rich men and pay them 6 per cent yearly. Good bonds were songiat after at figures ranging from 5 to 15 per cent above their pay value, and the net profit was less than 1 per cent after deducting interest paid to depositors. The officers of the Bank for savings in Biecckerst, and the Bowery Savings Bank and received increased deposits as the result of the failures has Fall.

At the East Side Savings Bank for Sallers in Cherry.

Savings in Bieceker'st, and the Bowery Savings Bank had received increased deposits as the result of the failures last Fail.

At the East Side Savings Bank for Sallors, in Cherryst, the Cashier, George P. Doncan, stated that this bank was more of a benevo ent institution than anything close, most of its depositors being scafaring men. The rate of interest was dependent upon the earnings. No expense accrued from rent or salaries, as they were paid from the shipping Commissioners' business and other business transacted in the same building.

Bavid E. Swan, Secretary of the Claimont Savings Bank, at No. 247 Greenwichst, said that this bank was small and young, but healthy. Deposits on old accounts were increasing, and new accounts were being opened daily. The President, Mr. Broadwell, received no salary. One of the officers of the Equitable Savings Institution, formerly at No. 170 Sixth-ave, saided that though this bank is quoted in the Bank Commissioners' report as having a small surplus, it is closing up its accounts.

Alexander M. Lesley, President of the Trades Savings Bank, at No. 224 West Twenty-third-st, said he had been taking with several banking officers during the day, and the general opinion was that the public connicione was stronger and that business would improve during the next month. As a rule money had been lost during the past four or six months. The bank did an encouraging amount of business yesterday. In the report of the Bank Saperintendent it is given as having \$121.862 total resources and \$120.323 due depositors. The book has good premiser, is paying very little rent and no salaries to office s. The clerk hire is Hgut, and the officers talk hopefully of building up a large and secure business.

The Clinton Savings Bank is at No. 244 Eight-ave,

the mechanics and laborers are furnished with steady employment.

The West side Savings Hank, at No. 154 Sixth ave., has, by the Commissioner's report, \$313.650 total resources, and \$310.571 due depositors. John H. Hudson, the Secretary, yesterday expressed the opinion that the savings banks had now the confidence of the community, and tais was all that is needed to secure a healthy business. The expenses of the bank were very light, the rent being only \$400. The only bonds taken were those of the City and Courty of New-York and of Hrocklyn and Kings County. There was plenty of money in the hames of capitalists, who were investing so largely in these bonds that they came directly in compention with the savings banks.

SUSPENDED BANKS.

SUSPENDED BANKS.

William M. Banks, receiver of the Security Savings Bank, has obtained from Judge Lawrence an order extending his time to declare a dividend to April 1. Her man Uhl, receiver of the German Uptown Savings Bank, has obtained an order authorizing him to defer, not more than 30 days, the payment of a second dividend until he

than 30 days, the payment of a second dividend until he can pay one of 25 per cent. He states that the liabilities of the bank exceed \$880,000, distributed among about 4,500 depositors; that he has \$175,000 on hand, and hopes to have enough soon to pay 25 per cent.

The referce's report on the accounts of Jeremiah Quinian, who was removed from the position of receiver of the Guardian Savings Bank, Peter J. O'Donohue being put in his place, was filed yessterday. The new receiver made objection to several items, and Algernon S. Sullivan to several others, the chief charges being that Mr. Quinian had post-dated some receipts, charged items not allowable, and inserted others not belonging to the account. The referre finds most of the charges true, but allowing the receipts \$32.600 for commissions, comes to a little different result from Mr. Quinlan's accounts. He makes the net receipts \$32.6,191 20; the net payments, \$313,954 69; which, according to the receiver's statement, leaves \$13,236 51 to be paid over in cash to the new receiver, apparently a mistake of \$1,000. The assets aiready turned over are cominally about \$232,000, but will not probably realize one-half that sum.

# A BANKING CONFERENCE.

Superintendent Ellis of the Bank Department en in the city for several days looking after the interests of New-York and Brooklyn savings banks, espe cially in regard to their operations under the provisions of the General Saxings Bank law passed by the last Legislature. To give an account of their experience since the new law went into effect, and to have a free exchange of opinion in the interests of the system, several savings oank officers of this city and Brooklyn met Mr. Ellis at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Mr. Saturday afternoon. Among those present were Philip Bissinger, Henry L. Hoguet, Napoleon J. Hamis, George W. Quintard, John Brosch, Edward Schell, Eugene Ballio, G. S. Chapin, William Miles, Charles Lowery, James M. McLean, J. P. Cooper, Thomas B. Tappen. W. B. Stafford, C. D. Heaton, Michael Hahn, Theobold Frohnein, and Charles E. Lowe. The meeting was wholly informal. Superintendent Ellis gave his opinions in regard to the best methods of fostering the young savings banks. The following topics were discussed: "Surplus as provided for by the new law," "What is the market value of securities!" "When should a bank erect a building for its own use!" "Investments for profit versus investments for security." Quintard, John Brosch, Edward Schell, Eugene THE THIRD AVENUE BANK PROSECUTION.

The examination of Wm. A. Darling and Spencer K. Greene, charged with false statements in regard to the condition of the Third Avenue Savings Bunk on March 14, 1871, was resumed yesterday before Judge Duffy, at the Yorkville Police Cour. It began at 3, and did not conclude until 7 p. m. It will be continued this morning at 9:30 o'clock, and Judge Duffy's decision will he given on Wednesday morning. The prosecution closed its case yesterday, only one witness, the accountant, B. U. McDonald, being examined. This testimony ant, B. U. McDonald, being examined. This testimony was mainly a recapitulation of what has already appeared in print. He produced the entire books of the bank in an effort to prove wilfull false statements on the part of Mesars. Darling and Greene in reference to the condition of that bank at the close of 1870. Mr. McDonald was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by the counsel for the decime, who falled, however, to shake his evidence. The prosecution based its case upon the statements sworn.

An application of Baldwin F. Strauss for the dispersion of the day heart of the first and his wife, charged with causing the charge of Dr. West and his were from England, one from Trenton, N. J., one from New-York, and one from New-Y

to by Measrs. Darling and Gr ene—while acting as President and Secretary—of interest due but unpuid for 1870 amounting to \$113,127 56. Tais Mr. McDonald proved to be false by the books, no interest at all being due on Dec. 31, 1870. The amount given, it was nileged, was put down to cover a speculation in Atlantic Mail.

PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY CHECKS.

FURTHER EXAMINATION OF F. W. G. BELLOWS IN THE IRWIN CASE-MISLEADING ENTRIES IN THE

The examination before Judge Bixby in the ease of Richard B. Irwin, charged by Rufus Hatch with embezzling Pacific Mail funds to the amount of \$750,000, was resumed yesterday afternoon in A. J. Vanderpoel's office, in The Tribune Building. Messrs. Hatch and Irwin were present with their counsel, A. J. Vanderpoel and Messrs. Fullerton and Chapman. Mr. Vauderpoel took up again the direct examination of F. W. G. Bel-lows, formerly Vice-President of Pacific Mail, who said, in continuation of his former testimony, that he made no report to the Board of Directors about the six cheeks for \$750,000 after he had caused them to be drawn; he did not remember giving any instructions to Mr. Johnson to charge the check for \$650,000 to Harriot & Noyes, and had no intimation that they had received the check from

Clark Bell here delivered to Mr. Vanderpoel five checks drawn by the Pacific Mail Company on the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, and all strand by F. W. G. Bellows, Vice-President, as follows: May 15, 1872, \$50,-000, indersed by Charles Abert; April 19, 1872, \$35,000, indersed by A. B. Stockwell; Feb. 13, 1872, \$40,000, indorsed by A. Masterton; May 11, 1872, \$20,000, and Jan. 29, 1872, \$40,000, both indersed by F. W. G. Bellows. The attention of the witness was called to the checks, and he was asked to state how they were delived. He said the check for \$50,000 was delivered to Mr. Abert, who was in the Company's office at the time; he could not remember how the checks drawn on April 19 and Feb. 13 were delivered, but the money for the checks of May 11 and Jan. 29 was drawn by himself and deposited to the credit of Mr. Irwin.

Ex-Judge Fullerton then began the cross-examination

the witness test fying in substance as follows:

I had the six checks drawn by authority of President
I had the six checks drawn by authority of President I had the six checks drawn by authority of President stockwell, who gave me a memorandom which I handed to the Treasurer; I don't remember any second set of checks being drawn, but I suppose there was, from Mr. Jounson's testimony; Mr. Stockwell told me that the money was to pay Mr. Irwin; he did not say what use. Mr. Irwin was to make or had made of the money, but I knew from letters which had passed between Irwin and stockwell, and from knowing the business in which Irwin was emagged, that the money was to pay for expenses necessary to secure the subsidy; it was with that supposition that I had the exceks drawn; Stockwell had the power, as President of the Company, to draw checks on his own authority; I didn't see the check-book when the entry was first made; the entry was changed after Irwin had gone to Cattornin; I had general supervision of the books, but rarely looked at them; I urged Stockwell to charge the \$750,000 to China mathibut he inserted that the money be charged to Eddridge and Irwin.

ished statement of the Company for May 1, 1878, and he was requested to show the disposition made therein he was requested to show the disposition made therein of the \$750,000. He said that \$500,000 of the sum was accounted for under the head of "cash to agents" and the remainder in a bill for coal and other items. He was unable to account for the \$750,000 in subsequent reports. The witness was interrogated about Abert, King, Pierpont, Bradbury, Fant, Blinings, and others, who are alleged to have assisted in procuring the subsidy, one he declared that he had no knowledge at the time that they were so engaged. He testified that no complaint was made against the management of Eldridge and Irwin by the Company when Mr. Holman succeeded them in the San Francisco Agency. Mr. Fullerton then referred to Journal K, page 55, of the Company's accounts, where the amount drawn on Jan. 29, 1872; and which the witness had said was deposited to the credit of Irwin, was found e-arged to profit and loss. come delay was caused by a search for other matters, and Judge Fullerton signified his unwillingness to proceed further in the cross-examination of the waters until the proper entries could be found in the journal. The examination was then adjourned until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

## HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUTS IN RROADWAY,

9 a. m. 41 . Neop. 4d . S. a. m. 5d . Midnight, 47 .
Highest during the day, 5d . Lowest, 38 .

Average, 46 2 . Same day, 1810, 34 .

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Albemarle Hotel—Baron Blane, Italian Minister at Washington Fifth Acense Retel—Congressma: Eugene Hale of Maine, ex-Gov. Frederick Smyth of New Hampsbire, Edward Atkinson of Boeton, and Fester Blodgest of Georgia.

Beroof House ex-Congressman Worthington C. Smith of Vermont. Window Hotel—tien. Rufus H. King of Albany.

Giber House: State Senator George F, Verry of Worresner,

The Hon. Edward A. Lawrence of Flushing has been appointed Collector of Canal Toils for this city. City Chamberlam Tappan reports last week's paymenta at \$582,011 25, and a balance remaining March 4 of \$1,000,451 02.

The firemen and the employés of the Mayor's office ceived their February pay resterday. The salaries of the temen amounted to \$78,105 87. The Commissioners of Parks have discharged or re-

A large banner, bearing the name of Roscoe Conk-

ling as candidate for President, has been suspended opposite the rooms of the Lincoln Club. David Eggler and P. Reagan defeated James

About \$35,000 was paid out by the Street Cleaning Bureau yesterday in wages to employes for February. The Department of Parks has reduced the force in

he care of the menagerie, and hereafter animals exhibited in central Park most be fed by the owners. The seats that were removed from the City Parks arly in the Pall are being replaced, much to the enjoyment of

tramps who monopolize them to the annoyance of the police who are kept busy in hunting them from the Parks. The Supreme Court, General Term, has appointed Lewis L. Delafield, Algernon S. Sullivan, and John R. Dos Passos, examiners of the quantifications of applicants for admission to the bar, and William G. Choate, G. Tillotson, and George L. Ingraham a committee on the character of the applicants

The pilot-boat Caprice, which was sunk last week

y a New Oricans steamer, has been raised, and was yester day towed into port. The hull was completely under water, and only the mast and some of her sails could be seen as she

At 1 p. m. yesterday Robert Harper committed At 1 p. in. yesierung hobert Harper committee aucide in his room at No. 194 Ninth.ave, by cutting his throat while suffering from delirium tremens. He was Irish by hirth, 50 years of age, and was a block-cutter in a paper fac-tory. His wife, who is also a hard drinker, was win him when he killed himself, and was rendered insane by the sight.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of Thomas P. Smith, who died March 3, from the fracture of his skull, received in a fall from a blow at the hands of John Me-Sherry, in Thirty-fourth st. near First ave. The verdict was in accordance with the facts, and McSherry was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

There arrived in port yesterday from Cardenas the schooner Charles H. Kelly of Bucksport, Me. Capt. Gray reports that on Feb. 25, at 1:30 a. m., in latitude 35.08, longle unde 73.49, while hove to in a gale, his schooner came into col tode 73.49, while hove to in a gale, his schooner came into col-ision with the schooner Joseph G. Stover, which was also hove to. The Stover struck head on against the port cat-head, breaking it and dropping the anchor with 30 fations of chain, which remained sairfit for 24 hours. The bulwarks of the Kelly were stove in and the m in chain-plates and quarter-rail broken. The damage to the Stover was not known, as the two vessels drifted apart and were out of sight quickly, but Capt, Gray fears it was of the most serious character. One of her crew, Joseph P. Mackin, humped on board the Kelly and remained. The gale hot set in on Feb. 22 from the north-west, and lasted three days.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN. Two wagon loads of returned meters were retyed yesterday by the Brooklyn Gaslight Company. The case of Francis Riebman, who sued Phiflip Muller for slander, claiming \$1,000 damages, was dist

A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued against the estate of Calvin Witty, a carriage dealer, residing in this A new grand jury of the Court of Oyer and Terniner were aworn in yesterday before Judge Gilbert, who de

Judge Pratt yesterday granted the petition of the rustees of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church to mortgage he church property to the amount of \$15,000. New-York ruffians yesterday morning congregated

in the lots in the rear of the Sixth Pricinct Station to Indulge in a prize fight, but upon the approach of Sergt. Titus and sev-eral officers they fied. The Common Council yesterday confirmed Mayor Schroeder's nominations for members of the Education Board of Silas B. Dutcher in place of Garrett Bergen and Tunis G. Bergen in place of Thomas McGrath,

The Aldermen yesterday authorized Justices Walsh and Morse to hold court in any suitable place they might select pending the changes which are being mane in the basement of the City Hall. A nolle prosequi was entered yesterdayin the Court

of Sessions in the cases of John B. Powell, Mary Sprague, and Anna E. Park, jointly indicted on Jan. 4 on a charge of attempting to procure an abortion. They were all discharged. John Dolan sued the Broadway Railroad Company

for the loss of his foot on account of the alleged carelessness of the defendant's agent on Aug. 31, 1875. He claimed \$20,000 damages. The case was tried in the City Court posterial and a verdict was given for the plaintiff for \$6,000. An application of Baldwin F. Strauss for the dis-

\$396 14, and the Treasurer reported that the cash receipts to that time had been \$5.970, 21 15, and the expenditures \$5.969,725 61. The liabilities are \$586,481 01. A long discussion took place in the Brooklyn Board

of Aldermen yesterday, upon the proposed use of steam motors upon Atlantic ave., between Flatbush ave. and the City line. olutions allowing such use were laid over for one week ermen Shephard and Martha requesting time to present a ority report from the committee which had considered the

The suit of Jane Shields against the estate of Henry Shields came up again for trial yesterday in the Su-preme Court. She claims that she married the testator thirty years before his death; that he deserted her, married another woman, who is in possession of the property, but has no legal claim to it, and that she alone is entitled to a dower right in his property, valued at \$200,000. In the former trial the jury disagreed. The case is still on.

Mrs. Marshland of No. 468 North Second-st., her three children, her aunt, Mrs. Mowatt, and a visitor, Mrs. Smith, were all taken sick after eating some salmon which had been corned in a copper vessel. Dr. Young, who was called in, declared they had been poisoned, and prescribed the proper antidotes in time to prevent fatal results. The salmon upon examination showed green spots, caused by the action of the vinegar, used in pickling, upon the copper.

JERSEY CITY. Taxes last week aggregated \$10,874 26.

John McGuire is now at the Charity Hospital, suffering from a broken jaw and other injuries caused by the saling of a beam at Shaft No. 6 in the tunnel of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Haliroad, which had been lossened by the recent land-slip.

Judge Hoffman yesterday sentenced Harrison Parkers on the canal-boat revivalist of Weehawken, to pay a fine of \$5 for assaulting Frank Cullom. Not having the money, he was taxe, back to jail, where he organized a prayer-meeting and appealed for alo. It proved unavailing, as his listeners were in the same strait as himself.

The Justices of the Peace held a meeting last night to concert measures to defeat the bill now before the Senate Introduced for the purpose of establishing District Courts, on to every 13,0.0 inhabitants, the Judge of which shall have properly qualified as an attorney. This will abolish the office of Justice of the Peace, Several specific were unde, and it was resolved to seek the assistance of the Board of Aldermen Julia Lynch, age 70, was buried from St. Francis

Hospital, where she died on Sunday. Mrs. Lynch had at on time been in good circumstances, but was reduced to extrem In the First District Court yesterday morning, Michael Griffin, Marcus Stokes, and Morris Beans wer

charged with stabbing Michael Flood. It appears that Flood

charged with stabbing Michael Flood. It appears that Flood went into a saloon on Pacific-ave, Saturday, and was re-quested by a crowd of ruffans to pay for some fiquor. He re-fused, whereupon they assaulted him, stabbing him three times, once in the neck and twice in the back, and he wa-thrust out on the sidewalk, where a policeman found him icho accorders. A special train yesterday carried President Johnson and other officers of the New Jersey Central Railroad to Bound Brook, where they were to meet two special trains from Philadelphia with the managers of the Delaware an from Philadelphia with the managers of the research from Brook Haliroad and the North Pennsylvania Haliroad, in order to formally open the Bound Brook line, which will give inhabitants of New-York and Philadelphia an opportunity to use either the Pennsylvania or the new road. It is understood that a quicker rate of speed and lower fares will be the result of the new route.

NEWARK.

Of 76 deaths last week 17 were from diphtheria. A case was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court nal cases, by consent of the accused, without a lury. Messrs, Ranson and Day were counsel for the prosecutor, and Attor-coy-teerlal Vaninata and A. C. Garretson for the State. Design was reserved. test the constitutionality of the law allowing a trial in cr.m.

On Sunday evening the wife of a Mr. Plame while going to church, had a valuable wilk dress and seal-skin sacque ruined by having oil thrown upon them. Other ladie Last evening Mary Tyron made several attempts

to commit suicide by throwing herself in front of trains at th lamilton-st, crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad. She was set over to a policeman was taken to the First Precinct Police Station. On the way to the station she broke away from the officer and three herself in front of a horse-car on Market st., the officer rescuing her with some difficulty. The woman inved with the family of Benjamin Cartwright, at No. 732 High st, up to a week ago. She was very delirious, and had apparently been drinking. NEW-JERSEY.

ELIZABETH .- Late on Sunday evening a horse thief was arrested as he was leaving the city with a horse belonging to W. Reeves ... Schomburg, a saloon keeper, sailed for Eu

drawn \$2,500 in a lottery.

Honorex.—Justice White, at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Admias, placed id. B. White under honds for examination. White is charged with selling a bit which will stop any horse, or break its law.... The body which was found hanging in Gregory's stone-yard has been identified as that of Frederick Mayer of Fifty-fourthist, New-York, a close angle.

as that of Frederick Mayer of Facy, and the Danforth Loco-piano maker.

PATRICSON.—It was staiced vesterday that the Danforth Loco-motive Works had received a contract from the Delaware, Lockawanna and Western Earlway to remodel and improve 150 locomotives. This work will require the employment of an additional force of men. The Farr in aid of the First Con-gregational Church, at Washington Hall, netted about \$1,000. HELLEVILLE. Robert H. Stephens having died suddenly or Similay a post mortan examination was held in the case yeater day, and death was found to have been caused by an accidenta resistors of colenicum which Stephens had taken for rhouns

Ohange.—Yesterday morning all the laborers employed by Charles E. Dodd struck for an advance of 25 cents per day Their places will be supplied with other laborers. LONG ISLAND.

MIDDLE VILLAGE .- On Sunday evening John Weis middle with the saloun of Michael Windell, and, after refusing to pay for a drink, began to abuse Windell. They came to blows, and during the struggle Weis stabbed Windell in the right side, indicting a serious, and it is feared a fatal, wound. Windell and Weis have been at enulty for several months, and

RIVERINEAL - The total number of deaths in Suffols County during 1875, of persons over one year old, was 675; average age, 45 years. The cidest person was Mrs. Sarah Youngs of Ishin, who died Nov. 27, age 90 years and 7 months. Eleven LAKE GROVE. The Rev. Mr. Maverick dropped dead at his

STATEN ISLAND.

CLIFTON.—Late on Sunday night a party of rufflans belonging to the "Modoo" gang collected in the garden of Frederick Bards to witness a fight between two of cir number. The crowd soon became disorder'y, when Officer Wells attempted to arrest one of the ringleaders name John Fitzgerald. As the officer took hold of him Fitzgerald drew his revolver and tired three shots at the officer, fortunately without effect, and started off at full speed, closely followed by the officer, who, after a long chase, successied in arresting him. Yesterday the prisoner was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of assault with intent to kill. HUDGON DIVERS COUNTIES HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES,

WHITE PLAINS,-The March Term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer began yesterday, Jus-tice J. O. ykman presiding. A Grand Jury was impuneled, to whom Justice Dykman delivered a long charge in regard to

their duties.

NEW BOCHELLE.—Henry A. Polhamus, Charles M. Thurston, and Wm. Le Count have been appointed Commissioners in the matter of wislening and regrading Cedar road.

Pont Chester.—A seal about four feet long was caught in a net off Call Island on Saturday.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS. The HIId Assembly District Republican Association et last evening at No. 205 Grand st. Sixteen new member Fourteen new members joined the VIth Assembly

istrict Republican Association, last evening, at No. the Hd Assembly District Republican Association

met last evening at No. 466 Pearl st. Fitteen names were pro-posed for membership. At a meeting of the 1st Assembly District Repubican Association, last evening, at No. 152 Franklin.st., 10 per-ous were proposed for membership.

The Church Committee of the Women's Centenrial Union of New-York is sitting daily to receive contribu-tions for the Women's Pavilion at Philadelphia, at Chickering Hall, at Eighteenth st. and Fifth-ave., from 2 to 5 p. m. The Police Committee on Rules and Discipline had stood that they have prepared a large amount of business for the action of the full Board to morrow.

At a meeting of the Republican Association of the VIIth Assembly District last evening, at No. 12 University place, the Secretary read a list of 22 names, including Lloyd Aspinwall and Gen. Cook, who had been elected members at the last meeting. At a meeting of the Irving Monument Fund Asso.

fation, at the Windsor Hotel yesterday, Miss Anna Sterens was elected Pre ident, in place of Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, who resigned a few months ago. It was reported that about \$2,150 had been subscribed to the fund. The IXth Assembly District Republican Association admitted thirteen new members last evening. The au

nonnement of the resignation of L. H. Cargill as a member of the Republican Central Committee was made, but as no formal notice was received, no action was taken. According to announcement from the various pulpits in Harlem on Sunday a meeting for the especial benefit of mkards took place has evening at Horiom Temple at One ofred and twenty fifth st., near Fourth ave. There was a ge attendance, and addresses were delivered by prominen

The New-York Alumni of Hamilton College have made arrangements for a large meeting at Delmonico's o Thursday evening of this week. Gen. Hawley will preside and addresses are expected from Judge Kirkiand, Postmaste James, Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, and others. The College Glee Club will furnish music.

And Coroner's inquest yesterday in the case of Matthew Leary, who came to his death by injuries received in a collision on Feb. 23, between a car of the seventh-ave, line and one of the Crossiown line at Greenwich-ave, and West Lieventh-st, resulted in a verdict-avenerating the driver of the Seventh-ave, car. Both roads were recommended to make rules in regard to the crossings, in order to prevent collisions in future. At a meeting of the East River Bridge Trustees yesterday, the bids for wire rope were opened, when it ap-peared that two were from England, one from Trenton, N. J.,

The to Comorrow, relative to a petition requesting that Government should make such changes in gauging and at ing as shall prevent detention in goods after they have been stamped. The dealers in cheese meet on Satuals consider the advisability of adopting rules to govern

POLICE NOTES. Charles E. Blanchard, a clerk, was arrested of sunday night on . charge of attempt at blackmail, preferred by Adam Oit of o. 60 Greenwich ave.

The dealers in highwines will confer with the Commo

Frederick Fichter of No. 117 Elizabeth-st. re-ceived a severe scalp wound yesterday morning in a quarrel with James Reelso, in Houston-st., near Elizabeth-st. Recise made his escape.

In an altercation in Eldridge-st, yesterday Will ham Donell of No. 193 Broome-st, received a slight stab wound in the back from Patrick Farrigan, who made his escape. Yesterday afternoon the body of a man was found the North River at the foot of Twenty-secondst. He was cout 40 years old. The body is thought to be that of Louis

At the Harriem Poince Collet yestermay the following were held in \$100 bail each, for seiling inpoor last SundayJoin Quigley of One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st and Third-ack,
Augustins Conrad, of One-hundred-and-twenty-minhel, and
Third-ave, Wm. H. Briny of No. 2,209 Fourth-ave, and Char.
Stein of No. 2,307 Fourth-ave. ... Yesterday morning Peter
Kenny left his house at No. 134 East One-hundred and
twenty-fifth-st., on an errand. Upon returning he sheerved a
man leaving the stoop with a new overcoast under his arm, the
property of Mr. Kenny. The man was soon overtaken, Hi
gave his name as Michael C. H. Ryan. He was committed in
default of \$1,500.

THE SHAD FISHERMEN.

COMMENTS UPON THE ORDER FOR THE REMOVAL OF SHAD POLES-A DECREASED SUPPLY AND HIGHER PRICES PREDICTED.

The determination of the Board of Pilot Commissioners to compel the removal of the shad poles

The fishermen claim that the poles cause very little in

nets, which will diminish the quantity one-balf.

The fishermen claim that the poles cause very little inconvenience compared with the benefit to be derived from a plentiful supply of this favorite fish. The number of stakes used by shad fishermen have been gradually decreasing since the passage of the law in 1857 prohibiting their use, until at present only a small number ren ain, extending from the south of Robbins Reaf Lightouse, along the Jersey flats, to Bedloc's Island, and a few along the edge of the channel at Stapleton. New-York dishermen feel that they are laboring under great disadvantages compared with those of New-Jersey and other States, which encourage and protect their fisheries. They contend that the people of this city are as deeply interested in the question as these who depend on debling for their bread. In order to show the loss and inconvenience which will result, they claim if the Pflot Commissiorers insist on having their order carried out, the fishermen quote the prices which North Carolina and Delaware shad bring, which are sent to New-York about six weeks before those caught in New-York waters. The Southern shad arrive in this market when there is no competition, and are sold at about \$50 per hundred for the supply from this vicinity, which can be sold at \$20 per hundred, is sent into the market, prices fall at once. It is not until the end of March or early in April that New-York shad are taken, and fishermen begin to prepare tien nets and set their poles about the middle of March. It is to prevent these annual preparations that the Plot Commissioners have issued their order. Several of the dishermen, when asked by a Thibuna reporter if they contemplated taking action whereby the order might be made less onerous, replied that they were completely as the mercy of the Pilot Commissioners, and that if the order was enforced they could do nothing except submit. None of the poles to which objection is made have been removed yet, but the Pilot Commissioners, and that if the order might be

away.

The matter has caused considerable comment among
the dealers in fish in the several markets throughout the
city, who state that the chief effect, with regard to them,
will be to keep up the prices of shad.

land says the Governor, in opening the Newtonndland Legislature, stated that the good prices realized for staple produced have to a great extent compensated for the partial success attraining seal and cod fishing during the past season, and released to the beneficial operation of the measure passed at the last season for regulating the inspection of fish intended for experiation, and said the revenue of the past year hadreen somewhat above the estimate. The Government proposalextending telegraph lines to the northern portion of the shand, and the adoption of stingent measures for precenting the reckless destruction of bait.

WHY do you suffer with Corns and Bunions,

LUNDBORG'S CALHORNIA WATER for the toiles

The offensive breath which is produced by

HIMROD'S CURE.-Unequaled for Asthma,

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J Generative Organs radically and speedily cured. HENR. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexingten ave. Office hours 8 to 3

Solid Silver and Gorham Plate.

The prices of our Plated Ware are much lower than previous to Feb. 1, without any reduction in STANDARD EXCELLENCE.

REMOVAL

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B. VON DER BECKE, Astwerp.

in New-York Bay has caused great alarm among the dishermen of Staten Island. They feel that if the order is enforced, many now engaged in the fishing trade will have to give up their business, as they depend almost altogether on the "shad take" for any profit. This will render necessary the sacrifice of their fishing huts and appurtenances, which cost about \$2,500. The number of shadsent into the New-York market by the Staten Island fishermen amounts to about 50,000 each season, which bring from \$20 to \$50 per hundred fish, according to the state of the market ; but if the poles are removed, Osher men will have to depend on what can be taken by drift nets, which will diminish the quantity one-half.

HALIFAX, March 6 .- A dispatch from Newfound-

I fall who suffer from Coughs and Colds will and relief in Wistan's Balsam or Will CHERET.

nhealthy secretions of the muccus membrane centary canal is purified by Milk OF MAGNESIA.

Catarrh, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Common Colds. Sam ple free. Sold by all druggists, \$1. Depot, 112 Chambers et. A GNEW, THOMAS R., the great New-York

A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a Series of Lectures as delivered at KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, NEW YORK, on the Cause and Cure of Diseases. A clear synopsis, showing how lost health made is restored; also, upon Marriages and Networks and Cure of Diseases, the control of the New York, L. J. KAHN, office and residence, 51 East 10th et., New York, L. J. KAHN, office and residence, 51 East 10th et., New York,

For Nervous Debility, Weakness, &c., brought on by Indiscretions, Excesses, or overwork of the Brain and Neb yous System, no matter how agravated in c-aracter, WINGHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL is a prompt, radical, and personnent care. TWO to SIX Boxes are usually sufficient Price, \$1 per box. Six boxes, \$5, by mail, securely seased SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Frequent only by WINCHESTER & Co., Chemists, 36 John St., New York.

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